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## LABOUR GOVT. UNDER FIRE Storm Of Criticism Over Rations Cut

### TRAITOR CHEATS FOR LAST TIME

THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED THAT THE SERBIAN QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, MILAN GUBIC, HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE BY FLINGING HIMSELF FROM A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW OF HIS PRISON.

Noted was named the Serb who had been charged with the task of supplying the German army with food and other necessities. He was said to have been a traitor for some time.

He was arrested in the city of Belgrade in 1941 and was held in prison for some time. He was then transferred to a prison in the city of Zagreb.

He was found dead in his cell on the night of the 7th inst. He was said to have been suffering from a heart attack.

His death was said to be a result of the stress of his position and the knowledge that he was a traitor.

His death was said to be a tragedy for the German army, which had relied on him for its food and other necessities.

His death was said to be a warning to other traitors that they would be treated harshly if they were caught.

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### Nazi Tries To Wiggle Out Of It

Nuernberg, Feb. 7. Field-Marshal Freyher von Weichs, who sent a much-publicized German ultimatum to the Allies on his escape from the city of Breslau, today said he was sorry Hitler was not eliminated.

The Field-Marshal explained to Allied interrogators that he had sent the telegram "to maintain peace and order among the troops."

He said he was the former Commander of the German Army in the Balkans, and he thought the telegram would have a salutary effect on the country, which was conditionally worst, and the troops, whose morale was low.

The plot was "an act of desperation on the part of patriotic-minded, wise, important men whose fate I regret," he said.

Recorded by interrogators as a Nazi who is trying to ease himself out of a compromising situation, von Weichs protested that he had complained to Heinrich Himmler about the "mass murders" of the extermination camps. Himmler, he added, replied: "They are only criminals of whom we must rid ourselves."

### 32 Still Missing From "Yukon"

Ketchikan, Feb. 7. The coastguard today said that 32 persons have not been accounted for when survivors of the wrecked liner "Yukon" were landed at Seward.

Its report said that rescue vessels brought 465 people off the broken liner which carried 497 persons, of which 191 were civilians, 186 military personnel, and 120 members of the crew.

All rescue craft have returned but hope was held that some small boats might arrive with these unaccounted for.

No bodies have been found, the coastguard said.

The passenger and crew list are being re-checked to determine if all who were listed actually were aboard when the "Yukon" sailed from Seward on Sunday night.

#### TREASON CHARGE

Manila, Feb. 7. Francisco Boltran, nullcman under Japanese rule, was today formally accused of lending a man-hunt which brought death to a parachuted American flier. This is one of twelve treason charges against him.

## Attack From All Sides

LONDON, FEB. 7. PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL ATTACHED ANNOTATED YESTERDAY THAT 8,000 FARM WORKERS SCHEDULED FOR ARMY INDOCTRINATION THIS YEAR WOULD BE LEFT ON THE LAND.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN HITTING THE HIGHER RINGS IN FORM OF PUBLIC CRITICISM OVER A REFUSE TO THE LOWEST RATION RATIONS, AND THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE, MR. HERBERT MORRISON, PROMISED A FULL SCALE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE NEXT WEEK ON THE RATION CUT WHICH HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED ON TUESDAY BY THE FOOD MINISTER, SIR BEN SMITH.

Labourites and Conservatives alike pelted Sir Ben with questions about the loss of food crops to the British table. Sir Ben said, "I am sure it would cost \$100,000,000 to keep up the flow of food crops at the 1941 level."

Lord Rusk, however, pleaded distribution of at least 40,000 tons of wheat during the next 16 weeks compared with 26 during the period of maximum production last year.

With fire coming from both sides of the House, and almost every London newspaper raking the Government with sharply critical editorials, the storm over the ration cut was said to be the most serious in the world food crisis brought the six-month-old Labour Government to its most beleaguered days.

## NOT TO BE DEFEATED

LONDON, FEB. 7. BRITISH NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED MUCH EDITORIAL COMMENT TODAY TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE FOOD SITUATION.

SERIAL CRITICISM OF SIR BEN SMITH, MINISTER OF FOOD, FOR FAILING TO WARN THE PUBLIC EARLIER OF THE GRAVITY OF THE OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

The "Daily Telegraph" wrote: "We triumphed over the U-boat assault and we are not to be defeated by drought, shortages of cereals and the Government's shortsightedness."

The "Daily Express" said Sir Ben's failure to accept 250,000 tons of grain at Washington last month was "a most unreasonable proposal. The British should not be asked to give up anything more."

The "Daily Mail" asked why, since Britain has reduced wheat imports, "supplies of rice, she could not purchase foodstuffs in other markets." It suggested the possibility of Denmark, and demanded that the Government tell the people who food instead of other things are not being bought from America.

The "News Chronicle" said: "Less wheat means less animal feeding stuffs, in turn meaning less bacon, fats and eggs," and suggested a parliamentary examination of why 8,000 tons of wheat, needed for the harvest, have been called up for the army.

### BEVIN SHAKES HANDS

LONDON, FEB. 7. OUTWARD HARMONY RETURNED LAST NIGHT TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AS THE CONTROVERSY OVER BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE WAS SETTLED.

Russia, which had been pressing her charges that the British policy in Greece was a menace to world peace, yielded and agreed that the issue should be closed, insofar as it involves the Security Council.

Russia, however, did not retract her charges.

Commissioner Vyshinsky, who has been pressing the Russian case, shook hands with Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin of Britain amidst applause from the council members and the audience.

The council then adjourned until Thursday noon.

## MUSCOVITES GOING ALL BOURGEOIS

MOSCOW, FEB. 7. A FASHION EXHIBITION THIS WEEK BROUGHT THE PRODUCTIONS OF 300 OF THE SOVIET LEADING DESIGNERS IN A PREVIEW OF WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED RUSSIAN OF THE POST-WAR PERIOD WILL WEAR.

Mannequins paraded under the spotlights for four hours displaying to the public, fashionable clothing for men, women and children. The commissariat is charged by Stalin with clothing the Russian warmly and modestly.

The preview brought out designs which would be considered fashionable in New York or Paris salons, with only small evidence of old peasant motifs.

The military trend is still in evidence in the broad shoulders and the belted backs seen on both men's and women's costumes.

Women's coats and suits came mostly in tweeds and dark blues, with a few in green and blue-green. Plain dresses were greeted with enthusiasm by the critical audience. Women's felt hats were striking, but not displeasing, dress hats with tweed ensembles.

Men's two and three-buttoned sack suits, with drab lines, were favored for the well-dressed man.

The quality of the materials exhibited was good, but none of the garments bore price tags.

## The Weather

To-day's forecast: Fair with cool north-easterly winds.  
Yesterday's temperature: Maximum: -71 degrees at 2 p.m. Minimum: -61 degrees at 8 a.m.

## AUSTRALIA WANTS MORE SETTLERS

SYDNEY, FEB. 7. AUSTRALIA IS LOOKING TOWARD EUROPE FOR CONTROLLED IMMIGRATION FOR THE POPULATION INCREASES WHICH THE VAST AUSTRALIAN HINTERLAND CAN SUPPORT.

ONE SOURCE ESTIMATED 3,000,000 BRITISH ARE PREPARED TO COME TO AUSTRALIA. HOWEVER, THE COUNTRY'S PRESENT IMMIGRATION PLAN CALLS FOR A CEILING OF 70,000 ANNUALLY ON IMMIGRANTS.

Authorities are contemplating a plan emphasizing immigration of young children who would grow up as Australians. One suggestion is to bring in the first three post-war years, 60,000 orphans from Britain and other war-damaged countries. There is a possibility that consideration will be given to the suggestion of bringing from Norway the illegitimate children left behind by the German army of occupation.

The country also is considering the prospect of welcoming men and women from the British armed forces.

INDUSTRY TRANSFER

Still another plan for populating Australia and swelling the potential strength of the Empire would contemplate the transfer of sections of the United Kingdom's wartime industries, such as airplane production and shipbuilding, with the workers coming along with the factories.

While service personnel are flowing back into the commonwealth, there is an outward movement of Asiatics who came to Australia as wartime evacuees. Some thousands of them already have been returned to Java and Hong Kong.

The first Korean postage stamps to be issued in three years will go on sale around June 1.

## Demob. Notices Were Not Official

LONDON, FEB. 7. MR. SWINGLER, LABOUR M.P. FOR STAFFORD, ASKED THE WAR MINISTER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY WHETHER HE WAS AWARE THAT NOTICES HAD BEEN POSTED IN THE MIDDLE EAST FORCE STATING THAT IT WAS NOT EXPECTED THAT THE 37 AGE GROUP WOULD LEAVE THE MIDDLE EAST BEFORE THE END OF SEPTEMBER, 1946 AND WHETHER SUCH NOTICES WERE POSTED WITH THE WAR MINISTER'S AUTHORITY.

In reply, Mr. Lawson said that he was making enquiries into the matter and added: "I can however assure Mr. Swingler that such notices were not issued on the authority of the War Office."

Mr. Lawson was asked by Sir Patrick Hannon, Conservative M.P. for Moseley, if he would make a statement on the progress of arrangements for the release of Royal Army Service Corps officers in the M.E.F. most of whom had served through the whole period of the war and whose return to Britain had been apparently indefinitely deferred.

The War Minister replied: "There is at present an acute shortage of R.A.S.C. officers in the M.E.F. and it has unfortunately proved necessary and compulsory to defer the release of a number of these officers in groups 23 and 24. Everything possible is being done to minimize both the numbers deferred and the period of deferment."

GREENWICH KICKS

Greenwich, N.Y., Feb. 7. A representative town meeting in Greenwich today adopted a resolution expressing opposition to the location of the U.N.O. capital in or adjacent to Greenwich.

The town also authorized an amendment to the resolution, agreeing to submit the matter to the town's 20,000 registered voters on a referendum.

CHUNGKING, Feb. 7. The "China Times" reported yesterday that the Siamese Government has apologized to the Chinese representatives at Bangkok for the recent renewal of anti-Chinese activities in Siam. The Siamese Government, it said, promised to punish the persons responsible and compensate Chinese nationals for all losses suffered.

Removed anti-Chinese activities in Siam were a few days ago subject to a protest by the Chinese Government which demanded effective measures to curb them completely.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that notification of the reported apology had not yet been received in Chungking.

## Molotov On A Familiar Theme

LONDON, FEB. 7. THE SOVIET FOREIGN COMISSAR, MR. V. MOLOTOV, IN A PRE-ELECTION MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST TO-NIGHT, DESCRIBED ANY POSSIBLE IDEAS ABROAD FOR A CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN SOVIET RUSSIA AS "WISHFUL THINKING."

HE SAID: "PERHAPS SOMEONE ABROAD IS STILL BLISSFULLY WISHING THAT IT WOULD BE RATHER NICE IF THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR GOVERNMENT PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF ANOTHER PARTY THAN THE COMMUNISTS. TO ANYONE STILL CHERISHING THIS HOPE, I CAN ASSURE THAT THIS IS PLAIN WISHFUL THINKING."

"We have always striven to bring about calmness in international affairs, always remembering the opposition of reactionary forces in capitalist countries."

"We must recognize that the new position now occupied by the Soviet Union in international affairs is not the result of accidental circumstances. We have achieved this position by the democratic development of our national army, and have thereby gained a high place among the peace-loving nations of the world."

Reviewing the war he said: "We have swept away all internal enemies, all saboteurs and mischief makers. We have destroyed all those who were in the pay of foreign masters. The Soviet people have thus been protected, and are now safe from interference in our internal affairs."

Referring to post-war problems Mr. Molotov said: "It goes without saying that we desire a period of peace, and that we must safeguard the security of our country in order to solve this greatest of problems."

"The peaceful policy of the Soviet Union is not a transient phenomenon. It follows from the basic interests and vital needs of our people, and from its desire to raise as speedily as possible its material well-being. It follows also from the great need of the Soviet people to create its own new cultural and social life from the deep conviction of our people that the Soviet Union will successfully solve all these problems if aggressors are checked."

#### ATOMIC HINT?

"This is why the Soviet people are so watchful when questions are being discussed which concern possible breeding grounds of threats to peace and international security. Our people are on their guard whenever necessary."

"This does not signify that we are careless regarding the power of the Red Army and the Red Navy. Care for our armaments continues undiminished. Our Army has, as never before, accumulated battle experience, has gained strength and has been tempered in battle."

"During the war it has travelled the long road of reorganization, and has been brought up to the requirements of modern warfare. The morale and patriotism of our troops is well known. The Soviet Government and Army leaders are doing all they can to make sure that our Army will in no respect be inferior to the army of any other country as regards the latest types of armaments."

## Apology By Siam

CHUNGKING, Feb. 7. The "China Times" reported yesterday that the Siamese Government has apologized to the Chinese representatives at Bangkok for the recent renewal of anti-Chinese activities in Siam. The Siamese Government, it said, promised to punish the persons responsible and compensate Chinese nationals for all losses suffered.

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## No. 2 Nazi In Patagonia?

Montevideo, Feb. 7. A group of Argentine revolutionaries today said in a broadcast from Montevideo that a German submarine had landed in Patagonia.

They said the submarine was now living in a plantation there.

## TRIAL OF STANLEY SUSPECTS

In connection with the Military Courts (Amendment) Proclamation and the additional Rules of Practice and Procedure made under the Military Courts Proclamation, published in the Gazette Extraordinary recently, the following announcement has been made:

Certain persons were arrested and have been detained for some time because they were suspected of having, during the Japanese occupation, aided or assisted the Japanese, or having been guilty of activities prejudicial to the Allied cause, or of having committed offences against the Defence Regulations or serious offences against the Criminal Law of the Colony.

Investigation of the allegations against these persons has been hampered by the shortage of trained officers and has taken much longer than expected.

## Fighting Missionary Returning

Marion, Ill., Feb. 7. The Rev. John Scott Holladay, 45-year-old Presbyterian who once parachuted into Japanese-held Siam to organize and train pro-Allied Siamese, is eager to return to Siam as a missionary.

Although opposed to war, Holladay said he accepted the assignment with the Office of Strategic Services because he was convinced that organized behind-the-lines resistance would "save the lives of Siamese, Americans and Japanese."

In the camp where he was assigned, he said 15,000 underground troops were trained. He said more than 20,000 in all were trained underground in Siam.

Holladay spent 13 years as a missionary in Siam and two of his three children were born there.

## CARPET FOR TRUMAN

CHUNGKING, Feb. 7. A large carpet of typical Chinese design is being woven for presentation to President Truman by Mr. Ku Cheng-hang, Governor of Katsue.







# YENAN'S CAVE HOSPITAL

## Communist Doctors Doing A Good Job

### Newsman's Complaint

Chungking, Feb. 7. Foreign correspondents in Chungking are waiting anxiously to see whether any remedial action will be taken as a result of a complaint they made to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek yesterday against the long delay in the transmission of press dispatches sent abroad from Chungking.

Correspondents decided to appeal to the Generalissimo personally after months of fruitless efforts to have the situation improved by representations to the Ministries of Communication and Information.

Many correspondents have failed to make their dispatches because of disruptions in radio communication which have frequently extended from 15 to 20 hours a day.

—Associated Press.

### Blind Boy's Case Hopeless

Baltimore, Maryland, Feb. 6. Gianfranco Calbi, eight-year-old Italian boy who underwent an operation recently at John S. Hopkins Hospital in an attempt to restore his sight, is doomed to blindness.

Doctors said: "His case is hopeless."

Gianfranco was kicked in the face by a German cavalryman's horse and brought to the United States by American soldiers who befriended him. He has not been told of his permanent blindness.

—Associated Press.

### Harriman Leaves

Seoul, Feb. 6. W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia, and George Atcheson Jr., General MacArthur's adviser, left here today after a two-day visit to Lieut. General John Hodge and other American officials. Harriman is en route home from Moscow.

The nature of the talks has not been divulged but it is presumed that they discussed the proposed allied trusteeship of Korea.

—Associated Press.

### Draft Not Needed

Washington, Feb. 6. Captain G. R. Donaho, the Navy's director of recruiting said: "We don't need a draft" to man the U.S. Fleet. He told a news conference that the regular recruited strength of the Navy totaled 581,334 a week ago. The goal of 600,000 would be reached by next September.

"The Navy is adhering to its selective service call of 1,000 monthly but inductions are running below," Donaho said.

—Associated Press.

### CAPITALIST NEXT?

Nuernberg, Feb. 7. Possible indictment of a score of big Nazi industrialists and financiers is under discussion here, a spokesman for the British prosecution in the Nuernberg war crimes trials said.

The United States is not committed to further participation in war crimes trials of an international character at Nuernberg, but is known to be interested in prosecution of the leaders of Germany's war industries. The possible defendants have not been decided.

—Associated Press.

### BRIDGE BLOWN

Batavia, Feb. 7. British authorities said Indonesian units had blown a 60-foot span in a bridge in British-occupied territory near Sourabaya and had placed demolition charges under another bridge in the vicinity. The communists also announced the capture of 14 alleged members of a Batavia "murder gang."

—Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7. The number of workers laid off as a result of the steel strike swelled to 96,000 here with indications that many thousands more will become idle this week.

George Romney, General Manager of the Auto Manufacturers Association at Detroit, said that 50,000 had been laid off in the auto industry.

—Associated Press.

### In Difficult Conditions

(By John Roderick).

YENAN, FEB. 6. AN X-RAY MACHINE, A CLEAN, STERILE, EFFICIENT LOOKING CONTRAPTION, OCCUPIES THE PLACE OF HONOUR IN THE NEW OPERATING BUILDING OF THE BETHUNE MEMORIAL PEACE HOSPITAL IN THIS CAPITAL OF COMMUNIST CHINA—WHERE THE HOSPITAL WARD ARE CAVES CARVED OUT OF A TOWERING CLIFF.

THE MACHINE ARRIVED LAST YEAR WITH THE FIRST BATCH OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CANADIAN RED CROSS, THE CHINA AID COUNCIL AND THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Much-needed and correspondingly treated with excessive warmth, the X-ray was set up in a specially prepared wing of the building, the interior of which was painted a glossy black.

All the needed gadgets are improvised from local products. When the X-ray was installed, a special table had to be built for the fluoroscope. Now two things are lacking to make the X-ray department complete—more fluoroscope screens, and gasoline for the dinky little motor which supplies the power. Housed in a building absurdly large for such a small affair, the engine looks lonely and terribly thirsty for the few drops of gas which the parsimonious doctors carefully feed into it.

The operating building was opened on Oct. 20 last year and has a large operating theatre containing four tables and a smaller one for emergencies. Both are immaculate. Into it has gone a mixture of old and new. Many of the instruments are recent acquisitions. But the tables are locally made, with metal fittings wrought from Japanese railroad rails at the Yen-an arsenal.

#### KANG PRINCIPLE

The building cost U.S.\$10,000 and is ingeniously heated by applying the kang principle to the walls. That is, instead of one wall, there are two with fires warming the space in between, giving the room a steady, constant temperature.

"During 1945 the hospital's surgical staff, working under adverse conditions, performed 900 operations, ranging from appendicitis to hernia. In the last month in the new building, the average has been 80 a week, with operating days Monday and Friday. Most of the operations undertaken on soldiers were for appendicitis as a preventive before they left for the front. In all cases, they had complained of appendix pains. The only other soldiers treated here were those needing repair to joints because of osteomyelitis or removal of abdominal fistulas caused by gunshot wounds.

Though the hospital made no charge for its services, food or equipment in the beginning, the doctors had to fight more than primitive facilities. There was the hostility of the people themselves to modern medicine.

Sicks persons placed more reliance on witch doctors and herbals. Gradually, through education and folk plays which portrayed the evils of the old methods, they began appearing at the hospital. Cures and good treatment did the rest.

In the past year alone, the number of patients admitted from the Yen-an area increased by 20 per cent over the previous year. Last year, the hospital admitted 4,164 patients and discharged 4,025. One hundred and thirty-nine were mortalities, a low rate.

#### INFANT MORTALITY

During this time, there were 772 deliveries, four of them caesarian. In this respect, the hospital has done a missionary job in encouraging mothers to come to them for prenatal care. In cases where they are unwilling or unable to do so, midwives are sent out and midwifery taught in the villages. The result is a remarkable drop in the infant mortality rate.

To-day the hospital asks that the patients furnish the grain they eat and it will supply

everything else, as well as cooking the grain. If the patient cannot afford even this small contribution, he is admitted free. Government officials, soldiers and students are treated without charge.

One of the most prevalent diseases is tuberculosis. Sanatoria have been established to care for the afflicted, but the most serious surgical cases come to the hospital. The staff feels the lack of the most modern medicines in treating this dread disease, and asks for contributions from abroad.

Better living conditions, more abundant foods and clothing have helped, but people in the Chinese northland still live in the most primitive circumstances, inadequately fed, clothed and heated. The threat of famine was narrowly averted only through a vigorous production programme, but with-drawals from reserves have worsened this year's situation. The refugees who migrated here from other parts of China are most susceptible to T.B. The natives are generally hardy, plenty of sunshine and dry cold air aiding them in the struggle.

#### GRAVE PROBLEMS

When I visited the hospital there were 146 patients in the 110 cave wards. The Superintendent, Dr. Wei Yi-hsing, said that as many as 180 have been cared for at a time. I saw 30 squealing, red-faced newly born in the nursery. They were lying in orderly-wooden compartments.

In the adjoining cave, there were rag dolls and blackboards. This was a class-room for internees learning child delivery. Even the dolls had small Communist stars on their clothes. As I shook hands with these pioneer doctors—all of whom had given up security and friends in mid-career to spend their lives in public services here—one of them said to me:

"We need a lot of things here. We need vaccines and printed materials. But, most of all, we need people who will bring warmth and understanding to the grave problems of China. As doctors, our first wish is for peace. So, too, we must help to eliminate suffering and wars from the earth."

—Associated Press.

### STIFF ACTION IN INDONESIA

Batavia, Feb. 6. A company of British troops was forced to withdraw under fire of Indonesian nationalist artillery west of Tebel, near Sourabaya, a British communiqué reported. The company took up new positions nearby.

In the same area a number of Indonesians were driven back by a British attacking force. British patrols and paratroopers were active around Semarang.

—Associated Press.

Denver, Feb. 7. William Shepherd, who started as a reporter on the "Denver Post" more than 40 years ago and had been its editor and publisher the last 13 years, is retiring and will be succeeded by Palmer Hoyt, former editor and publisher of the Portland "Oregonian."

Hoyt, who is a director of the Associated Press, was with the Office of War Information while on leave from the "Oregonian" in 1943.

—Associated Press.

### New India Bill

London, Feb. 7. Lord Pethwick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, introduced a new bill yesterday in the House of Lords to amend the Government of India Act and the bill was given a first reading. No details were available.

On the motion of Viscount Addison, Leader of the House, the Exchange Telegraph said, it was agreed "that meetings of the House held during secret sessions of the last Parliament and resolutions come to therein be now recorded in the journals of the House."

—Associated Press.

### No Secret

Los Angeles, Feb. 7. Dr. Vern Knutson, physics professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, declared yesterday the United States cannot hope to keep the secret of the atomic bomb for itself or one or two other selected powers. He said the United States had already revealed one fundamental discovery made during the war—the development—the conversion of uranium to plutonium.

Knutson asserted: "Russia can and will learn how to make atomic bombs. So can every other great power."

—Associated Press.

#### TAKING JAPAN'S PLACE

Korea, Feb. 7. Korea, long dominated by Japan, hopes to guide its former overlords in production of silk. Capt. James Johnson, of the U.S. Army agricultural section, predicts a promising future for silkworms. The country's potentialities are being raised by import

## International Court Judges Elected

LONDON, FEB. 7. THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING SEPARATELY FILLED 13 OF THE 15 JUDGESHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON THEIR FIRST BALLOTS YESTERDAY.

Those elected were: Dr. Mo Hsu, China; Prof. Sergei Borisovich Krylov, Russia; Badawi Pasha, Egypt; Prof. Jules Basdevant, France; Sir Arnold Duncan McNair, United Kingdom; Dr. J. de Barros Azevedo, Brazil; Dr. Charles de Visscher, Belgium; Isidro Fabela Alfaro, Mexico; G. H. Hackworth, United States; John E. Read, Canada; Dr. Mijovanc Zoricic, Yugoslavia; Alejandro Alvarez Chile; Dr. Jose Gustavo Guerrero, El Salvador.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan of India obtained a majority in the Assembly but not in the Council, so failed of election. The General Assembly was unable to reach any decision in its second ballot to select the remaining two judges, for no candidate succeeded in obtaining a majority.

Poland, Bohdan Winiarski, with seven votes, was the only candidate who succeeded in getting a majority on the Council's second ballot, but his election still lacked Assembly confirmation. Other results of the Council's second ballot were:

Doctor Kjaestad, Norway, five votes; Professor J. H. W. Verrijl, Netherlands, three votes; Professor Bailey, Australia, three votes and Professor Spiropoulos, Greece and Mustafa Adle, Iraq, both with one vote.

On the third ballots of the Assembly and the Council, Dr. Helge Kjaestad, of Norway, was elected to the 14th seat securing eight votes in the Council and 30 in the Assembly. The fifteenth candidate, Poland's Bohdan Winiarski, is in the position of having been elected on the fourth ballot of the General Assembly without having received the confirmation of the Security Council.

—Associated Press.

Yenan, Feb. 6. Chinese Communist headquarters today instructed its Chinese delegation to begin negotiations over the Communist demands that the government in Manchuria be left in power. The Central Government is rapidly taking over control of Manchurian provinces from the Russians and the Communists said delay in solving the administrative problem threatened the continuance of peace.

—Associated Press.

## French Demands On Ruhr

Washington, Feb. 7. Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to Washington, was reported yesterday to have urged the United States Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, to review French demands for internationalization of the Ruhr and Rhineland, under French control.

One high French diplomatic official said that Bonnet in a half-hour talk with Byrnes emphasized French demands in view of "deteriorating and uncertain" conditions in Germany.

Prior to his departure from London to attend the United Nations meetings, Byrnes declared that Germany's problems should be considered and settled as a whole before the Ruhr and Rhineland question is taken up.

Right after his visit, Bonnet told newsmen that the Anglo-French-American talks on Spain would continue through diplomatic channels for the present, rather than in formal meetings. He said that he had no idea when they would be completed.

—Associated Press.

### Korean Patrols

Seoul, Feb. 6. The new Korean coast guard will soon begin patrolling 700 miles of coastline in the American occupation zone. The training of 100 officers and men has started at the new academy in Chinkai.

The U.S. military government said that former Japanese patrol craft and possibly surplus American ships will be used. The present plans call for patrolling against piracy and smuggling in Korean waters.

—Associated Press.

of silk worm eggs and mulberry seedlings from Japan.

—Associated Press.

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RETURN OF

### THE GREAT LEVANTE

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H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:—

WING ON COMPANY, LTD.

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MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4-Queen Victoria Street.

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CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

Light (QUART SIZE) Dark

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery &amp; Distillery Ltd.,

DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.



## "THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Hirst & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be pleased to receive all prospective clients who will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specific action with a view of latest model on all lines of our products:—  
 Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel  
 Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel  
 Boilers—Water Tube  
 Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.  
 Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:—  
 JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co. Ltd.,  
 Smith Square,  
 Westminster,  
 London.

## Armenian Demands

Moscow, Feb. 7.  
 Mr. G. Arutunov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Armenia, declared yesterday in the Armenian capital of Yerevan that the Armenian people are interested in the return of Soviet Armenian territory "forcibly occupied by Turkey."  
 Arutunov spoke at an election meeting. "The entire Armenian people now raise the question about the return of Soviet Armenia land forcibly occupied by Turkey," he said.  
 Arutunov declared the time was ripe for "practically raising the question" of returning Armenians living abroad to their native land.  
 The Soviet press carried a dispatch stating an appeal of the United Nations concerning this territorial question.—Associated Press.

## Sarawak Losing Independence

LONDON, FEB. 7.  
 THE LITTLE INDEPENDENT STATE OF SARAWAK, SPICE PRODUCING COUNTRY ON THE NORTH COAST OF BORNEO, IS TO BE CEDED TO THE BRITISH CROWN BY ITS WHITE RAJA, 71-YEAR OLD SIR CHARLES VYNER BROOKE.  
 BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY GEORGE HALL MADE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT, DISCLOSING THAT CESSION OF SARAWAK WAS AT THE REQUEST OF THE RAJA AND THE SUPREME STATE COUNCIL.

A condition to the cession is that the Raja, his three daughters and some local officials receive the proceeds from a £1,000,000 Trust Fund to be set up out of Sarawak's present money reserves of £2,760,000.  
 Brooke, now in London, sent a

message to his 500,000 subjects, telling them that they were about to become people of the British Empire and that "there shall be no Raja of Sarawak after me."

## SEAMAN RAJA

The first Raja was James Brooke, a British seaman who in 1841 was created Raja of Sarawak by the Sultan of Brunei, after quelling an attack by head-hunters against the Sultan.

The Raja and his dependants took about £1,000,000 annually from the Sarawak Treasury before the Japanese occupied the rich land in 1942.

After the trust beneficiaries die the proceeds of the fund to be set up will be devoted to social and other measures for the benefit of the people of the territory," Mr. Hall said.

The country will be ruled by a British Resident-General.—Associated Press.

## Citations To American Units

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

The Army's airground section returned to duty 898 American airmen who had been down behind Japanese lines in several sectors of China. U.S. Headquarters announced yesterday.

In awarding unit commendations the Army said the section had carried out hazardous rescues often by parachuting teams into enemy territory to carry fliers overland to safety.

Citations were also awarded to the office of strategic services which, although numbering only 2,000 men were "directly responsible for killing 12,348 Japanese" and captured or destroyed more than 100 ships as well as a great quantity of enemy equipment.—Associated Press.

## Surplus Shipyards

Washington, Feb. 7.

The surplus property administration yesterday there is no place in America's peacetime programme for most of the 99 shipyards built by government under the wartime expansion programme, costing millions of dollars.

It told Congress that post-war decline in ship construction means that successful distribution of such property will constitute a very real economic problem. There is a possibility that a few companies which managed yards may want to take over some of them, it said, and that others may be used by fleet owners as oil terminals, storage, repair or conversion yards.

It said the Navy is planning to hold in commission 25 new yards and facilities in 12 privately owned yards while the Maritime Commission expects to retain four new yards and facilities in one private yard.—Associated Press.

## DRASTIC CUT

Paris, Feb. 7.

The French Cabinet yesterday agreed to cut 100,000,000,000 francs for military expenditures from the 1946 budget and the Constituent Assembly gave the Government procedural powers to effect other drastic reductions in the struggle against inflation.—Associated Press.

## Arab Exile Returns

Jerusalem, Feb. 7.  
 Jamal Effendi Hussein returned to Palestine yesterday after eight years exile, and Arab circles spoke of his return as the prelude to a realignment of Arab political parties.

Chairman and founder of the "Palestine Arab" party, Jamal Hussein was given a festive reception by his adherents who assembled at the Palestine-Lebanese frontier station in hundreds of cars carrying portraits of Haj Amin Hussein, the former Mufti of Jerusalem.

Hope that his cousin, the Mufti of Jerusalem, would soon return was expressed by Jamal Hussein in a speech at the Mayor's house at Acre. The Mufti is said still to be in exile.

Jamal Hussein was in Iraq at the time of the Rashid Ali revolt in 1941 and when the allies later entered Iraq he was interned in Rhodesia by British authorities. He was released a month ago and his return was welcomed by the Palestine government.

It is understood that he intends to appear before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.—Associated Press.

## Chile Strike

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 6.

The Government said today the scheduled nationwide strike strongly supported by the Communists had broken down in all sectors. But the Confederation of Labour said the strike in the southern coalfields is complete and a dispatch from a northern port said the Government was operating "cas, lights and trains and loading ships."

The Labour Ministry said the majority of workers remained on their jobs and that Chile was virtually normal.

Once firmly united, the Chilean Labour front was split by the Socialist Party leaders' withdrawal of the support for the scheduled strike.

The Labour crisis was brought about by the action of the Government a month ago in dissolving the nitrate unions.—Associated Press.

## Truman Moves In New York Strike

NEW YORK, FEB. 7.  
 ON ORDERS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN, FEDERAL OFFICIALS TOOK OVER THE TUGBOAT INDUSTRY IN NEW YORK HARBOUR YESTERDAY WHERE A TWO-DAY STRIKE HALTED VIRTUALLY ALL TRAFFIC SERIOUSLY INTERFERING WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUEL AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

LEADERS ORDERED THE TUGBOAT STRIKERS NOT TO RETURN TO WORK BEFORE AN EMERGENCY MEETING TO CONSIDER THE GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Meanwhile, high officials predicted in Washington that the pending steel price increase reported to be announced in a day or two as part of the revised wage-price policy, would settle the steel strike.

Leaders of the C.I.O.'s biggest units now on strike—steel, electrical and automobile workers—have been summoned for a conference in Washington today.

In Cleveland, the strike of the A.F.L. pressmen which halted publication of the city's three daily newspapers is announced to have been settled.

COMMUNICATION TIE-UP  
 In Congress, House supporters of the far-reaching Strike Control Bill fended off attempts to modify or kill the measure.

In New York, C.I.O. claim that 600,000 members have made plans for a two-hour work stoppage next Monday, supporting the Western Union strikers.

A spokesman said the United States will be almost completely cut off from communication with South America and Africa except by telephone during the stoppage period.—Associated Press.

## FOOD SUBSIDIES

Atlantic City, Feb. 7.  
 Secretary of Agriculture Anderson yesterday told President Truman in pleading for an extension of food subsidies and price control beyond June 30. He said he feels the maintenance of price control and subsidies were necessary because inflation danger was so great.

He predicted a gradual improvement in the sugar situation which he said, however, would continue to be a problem throughout this year.—Associated Press.

## Woman Accuses Argentina

Washington, Feb. 6.

Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, democrat of California, yesterday urged the expulsion of Argentina from the U.N.O. "army regime."

Mrs. Douglas charged Argentina "with being mobilized for war, children of both sexes subject to military training, liberties suppressed, education regimented and the democratic press destroyed."

"Concentration camps and torture chambers have become instruments of internal control."—Associated Press.

## RESERVE FLEET

San Francisco, Feb. 6.

The U.S. Third Fleet which fought the Japanese from the Solomons to the shores of Japan will assemble in San Francisco Bay as a ready Naval reserve fleet, a spokesman of the Navy disclosed today.

Vice-Admiral Howard Kingman, Commander of the 3rd Fleet, has already established his headquarters here.

The spokesman would not disclose how many vessels will be anchored here.—Associated Press.

## JAPS STILL ARMED

Peiping, Feb. 6.

A total of 67,845 Japanese troops are still carrying arms in North China, according to Japanese figures released by Brig-General Louis Jones, commanding the U.S. Marines in the Peiping area.

Armed Japanese are about evenly divided in the Shanai and Shantung provinces.—Associated Press.

## Crimes Suspect Passes The Buck

TOKYO, FEB. 7.  
 GENERAL SADAMU SHIMOMURA, FORMER WAR MINISTER, WHO WAS ACCUSED BY AMERICAN OFFICERS AS THE MAN WHO GAVE THE FINAL ORDERS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THREE DOOLITTLE FLIERS, WAS ORDERED TO BE ARRESTED TODAY, AS AN INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMINAL SUSPECT.

IT IS KNOWN HERE THAT THE PROSECUTION STAFF IN THE CHINA THEATRE BUILT AN EXTENSIVE CASE AROUND SHIMOMURA IN THE FORTHCOMING DOOLITTLE TRIALS, BUT INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER LESSER TRIBUNALS. HOWEVER, ANY TOP DEFENDANT CAN SUBSEQUENTLY BE TRIED BY OTHER COURTS ON INDIVIDUAL WAR CRIMES CHARGES.

Shimomura took over command in 1942 between the time of the "court martial" and the execution on Oct. 16.

A representative of the China theatre listed two other Japanese over the week-end—Lt. Gen. Shigenori Kawada, previous 13th Army Commander, and Captain Waco, member of the Court Martial.

Shortly before his arrest order was announced, Shimomura told the Associated Press in an exclusive interview that he believed his continued freedom was due to absence of evidence against him and claims he had "nothing to do with wartime policy and, therefore, he was not in class A."

He contended that the death orders were signed either by Tojo as War Minister or the Chief of Staff. He said he came to the 13th Army via Field Marshal Shunroku Hata, then Commander-in-Chief of the China forces, who is now in custody as a war criminal.

Others against whom charges were filed include Tadachiro Momioka, Commander of the Philippines prisoners of war camps in 1942 to March 1944 and seven others formerly in the Philippines, including Yoshikazu Kodama, Marine sergeant, Shigenori Kishibiki, member of the Visayan M.P. Headquarters in Cebu, Major Kazuo Maeda, commanding the Davao penal colony in August 1942 to March 1944, First Lieutenant Keizo Urabe, assistant to the Director of Prisons and staff member to Lt. Gen. Kori, in charge of prisoners stationed at the old Bilibid Prison. All are believed to have returned to Japan.—Associated Press.

## AN ARMY AFFAIR

Tokyo, Feb. 6.

The Chief of the Army legal section that prosecuted General Yamashita today declared the Supreme Court decision showed that the trials of war criminals were definitely an army responsibility.

He said: "The decision of the Supreme Court in the Yamashita case re-affirms the old doctrine that the civil courts will not interfere with the functions of duly constituted military tribunals. The trial of war criminals definitely is a responsibility of the military authorities and the military judicial system gives every opportunity for as fair and impartial trial as is afforded to the accused in the civil courts."—Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 7.

The Pan American Airways four-engine Constellation plane which established a new speed record for the Atlantic crossing was forced to land at Newfoundland because of bad weather on the return flight the company reported. The plane left England on Tuesday with a record trans-Atlantic commercial passenger load of 41 persons.—Associated Press.

## HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

## RACE MEETING

SUNDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1946.

Cash Sweep Through Tickets for the above Meeting are now available, and may be obtained at the Offices of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, first floor, at a cost of \$10.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.  
 Sponsors for the Meeting

## NOTICE

We have perused documents in the possession of Mr. K. Y. Lee (Lee Kai Yan). They show that on the 14th January, 1946, Mr. Lee on his own accord tendered his resignation, and on the 16th the Eze On & Company accepted the resignation with expressions of gratitude. The wording of the advertisement inserted by the said Company on 26th and 27th January was somewhat unfortunate, and we are instructed to inform the public of the true position.

P. H. SIN & CO.  
 Solicitors for K. Y. Lee.  
 1st February, 1946.

## "WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

30 CENTS

PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY FOR DELIVERY OVERSEAS

## OVERSEAS (INCLUDING POSTAGE) PREPAID

3 Months \$ 5.50  
 6 Months \$11.00  
 One Year \$22.00

ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM "THE CHINA MAIL" AND "HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD"

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WINDSOR HOUSE, 1st FLOOR Tel. 3312 & 3321







# YAMASHITA TO DIE

## MacArthur's Scathing Denunciation

### Hiroshima B29's To Try Again

Washington, Feb. 7. The 50th combat group of the United States Army Air Forces, which dropped the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, will repeat its performance on the target warships at Bikini atoll next May, it was disclosed today.

The group which retains about half its personnel, is undergoing special training for the job at Roosevelt Field, New Mexico.

Only one plane at one time will be used in a series of three tests. The B29 Superfortresses used in Japan to drop the bomb on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were equipped with "Fat Man" atomic bombs. The group will be equipped with conventional bombs for the tests.

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### T.U. Bosses To Meet

London, Feb. 7. The Trades Union Congress will meet in a half-day conference in about a week's time at which it will discuss the situation, financial, outlook and so on. It is an official announcement by the Trades Union Congress.

The statement followed the meeting between the Committee of the T.U.C. General Council and Labour Minister George Lansbury. It is the Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Chairman of the Cabinet Ministers' Committee, may address the national conference.

## Rights Of Man Violation Charged

LONDON, FEB. 7. GREGORI BERNAN, REPRESENTING THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN, ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL IN A PETITION YESTERDAY TO INVESTIGATE THE LEAGUE'S CHARGES THAT CIVIL LIBERTIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED BY THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

THE PETITION DECLARED: "WE SHOULD LIKE TO EMPHASISE THAT THE VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOM BY THE PRESENT ARGENTINE REGIME IS ONLY ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REBUILD NAZISCISSM WITH ALL THAT IT ENTAILS."

### Likes The American Way

Chicago, Feb. 7. The Chinese Bishop, Thomas Tien, plans a six-week study of American education after his investiture in Rome as a cardinal. Reverend Anthony May, Procurator of the Society of the Divine Word and the Bishop's host here, said: "The Bishop is 'very much impressed with the American way and hopes that through education he may transplant American principles to China.'"

### Ankara Beats The Gun

London, Feb. 7. Ankara radio said last night that an agreement "to unite the two countries" was signed on Tuesday by Iran and British-mandated Transjordan.

British official circles, advised of the report, said it was the first they had heard of any such agreement, but thought it "very likely untrue."

## "Cruel And Wanton Record"

TOKYO, FEB. 7. GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, ALLIED SUPREMACY COMMANDER, TODAY UPHHELD THE DEATH SENTENCE ON GENERAL TOMOYO KI YAMASHITA AND ORDERED HIM TO BE EXECUTED AS A COMMON CRIMINAL. "STRIPPED OF UNIFORM, DECORATIONS AND OTHER APPAREL, SIGNIFYING MEMBERSHIP IN THE MILITARY PROFESSION."

IN A SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF THE FAMOUS JAPANESE MILITARY LEADER WHO BECAME KNOWN AS THE "TIGER OF MALAYA" FOR HIS BRILLIANT CONQUEST OF THAT COUNTRY, GENERAL MACARTHUR DECLARED THAT "RARELY HAS SO CRUEL AND HEINOUS A RECORD BEEN SPREAD TO THE PUBLIC EYE."

The date of execution by hanging will be fixed by General W. D. Styer, Commander of U.S. Forces in the western Pacific, in Manila, who has been entrusted with carrying out the execution.

MacArthur said: "It is not easy for me to pass judgment upon a military adversary in a major campaign. I have reviewed the evidence in a vain search for mitigating circumstances on his behalf. I can find none."

As to the moral issue involved, MacArthur declared: "No now of retributive principles of law, either national or international are involved. The case is founded upon the basic fundamentals as immutable and as standardised as the most matured and irrefragable of social codes. The proceedings were guided by that primary rational of all judicial purposes."

MacArthur's most scathing remarks were reserved for the "Theater" but upon the military profession.

### SHAME AND DISHONOUR

"The transgressions resulting in their form as revealed by the trial are a blot upon the military profession and a stain on civilization and constitute a memory of shame and dishonour that can never be forgotten."

MacArthur called the killings in Manila "callous and purposeless" and recalled he had forewarned Yamashita of personal consequences of such atrocities when he publicly proclaimed four days after the Leyte landing that he would hold the Japanese military authorities in the Philippines "immediately liable" for any further "residual" from failure to accord prisoners of war, civilian internees and non-combatants "proper treatment and protection to which they of right were entitled."

### HANGING IN SECRET.

Manila, Feb. 7. Lt.-Gen. Wilhelm Styer today said General MacArthur has instructed Army Headquarters here to carry out the hanging of Lt.-General Yamashita in secret with newspapermen and photographers barred. Styer announced that no date has been set for the execution. The hanging will be merely announced, Styer said.

Asked if newsmen could see the witnesses afterwards he replied: "Yes, but they will not talk."

### Restoring Railways

Chungking, Feb. 7. As discussions on the reorganization of the Government proceeded plans were made to restore the country's crippled communications.

A spokesman of the Ministry of Communications predicted yesterday that rail traffic would be resumed on all main lines in three months.

Another indication of a new order in China, now that the Government and the Communists have buried the hatchet, came in a Communist dispatch asserting that 1,000 tons of U.N.R.R.A. supplies were being distributed in the Communist-held areas of Shanghai. Three hundred tons of supplies, it added, had already reached Chefoo, Communist-held former treaty port.

### CRUSAN FISHERIES

Chungking, Feb. 7. China's extensive fishing industry is getting under way again after years of Japanese blockade.

New businesses for the exploitation of the trade are being established at Tsinan, one of China's biggest fishing centres and situated on the largest of the Chusan Islands, off the east coast of Chekiang.

Chienkiang Fishing Corporation was recently set up to handle fishing operations, shipping and supplying fish and the promotion of the welfare of fishing folk.

### Echo Of Liverpool Murder

Liverpool, Feb. 7. Another man was at Liverpool today remained in custody until tomorrow, nearest of the murder of 11-year-old Charles Greaney, found hanging in the kitchen of his home in Edge Lane, Liverpool, on Saturday.

He was John Kay, aged 27, and described as a taxi driver of Withington Road, Whalley Range, Manchester. Kay was also charged with breaking and entering the house and stealing seven carpets and three clocks worth about £550.

Yesterday two other men were remanded until tomorrow on similar charges, while a third was also remanded, accused only of breaking into the house and stealing property.

### Steel Dispute

Washington, Feb. 7. Top level administration advisers today strove to iron out long-standing differences over the terms of a new government wage-price policy aimed at ending the steel strike as well as other major labor disputes.

A high official said a White House announcement of the formula might come today, but another reported that disagreements which developed late yesterday might cause further delay.

Both were, however, that Government would "stand simultaneously with the announcement of the wage-price policy revision or immediately afterwards."

## Storm Of Protest Aroused In U.N.O.

BREASTING A STORM OF PROTEST OVER ITS PROPOSAL TO ELIMINATE THE DEATH SENTENCE AS PUNISHMENT FOR THE NUREMBERG WAR CRIMINALS, THE URUGUAYAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION REJECTED YESTERDAY TO WITHDRAW ITS SUGGESTION FROM THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

BENJAMIN FERNANDEZ Y. MEDINA OF URUGUAY AGREED, HOWEVER, TO POSTPONE DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSAL UNTIL NEW INSTRUCTIONS WERE RECEIVED FROM THE MONTEVIDEO GOVERNMENT.

The onslaught against the recommendation was led by Dimitroff Manuilsky of the Ukraine, who stated the proposal seemed to be introduced by the Germans themselves. Andrei Gromyko speaking for Russia stated that it would be an insult to the United Nations Assembly to present the proposal for discussion.

Gromyko said he was "really surprised" at the proposal and claimed that "the chief war criminals are going to pay with their lives whether anybody is going to defend them or not."

Fernandez rejected what he termed attempts on the part of Russia and the Ukraine to "advise" his delegation on what course to follow.

MARTYRS HALO Fernandez had started the discussion by saying his government thought the harsh punishment should be dealt to war criminals but that the death penalty was against Uruguayan constitution and did not exist in many other countries.

He stated that in the case of war criminals "such executions frequently surround the criminal with a certain halo of martyrdom."

Paul Henri Spack, chairman of the Committee said that discussion of the proposal would lead to "passionate and serious debate" and asked the Uruguayan to reconsider their position.

Fernandez answered that his delegation had acted after formal instructions from its government which had certainly taken all consequences into consideration and could not be withdrawn the proposal but agreed to postpone its intervention into the agenda.

Further advice from Montevideo.

### Six Months After

Guam, Feb. 7. Six months after Japan's surrender, patrols are continuing action against Japanese, hidden in Guam's wooded hills, who refuse to believe their country was defeated. There are estimated to be 500 remaining in scattered pockets.

Many prisoners report they delayed surrendering because the great activity of American planes made them believe the war was still being fought. Appraisals are being made to the struggle by foodstuffs, leaflets and war prisoners who go into the hills to seek them.

### Making Japan Pay

Los Angeles, Feb. 7. Dr. Arthur Coons, member of the recently returned Japanese reparations mission, yesterday urged the United States to accept reparations in the form of heavy industrial equipment to be assigned to East Asian countries which were the victims of Japanese aggression.

Coons said: "Korea, China, Philippines, India and other areas possess raw materials upon the basis of which Japan built her industries. It is logical that these industries such as iron, steel, chemicals, shipbuilding and aluminum, be located near the source of raw materials and for development of economy and labor power of the countries against which Japan aggressed."

He said these countries thus "would become economic satellites against a renewal of aggression from Japan, and Japan's economic domination in East Asia would be over."

## SHIPPERS CALL FOR ACTION

(By Thomas Aldeguer)

SHANGHAI, FEB. 7. CHINESE SHIPPING BOODIES IN SHANGHAI HAVE ISSUED A CALL TO THE NATION FOR DRASTIC ACTION TO UPHOLD WHAT THEY DESCRIBE AS THE INTEGRITY OF CHINA'S SHIPPING RIGHTS IN HER OWN WATERS.

IN A MANIFESTO RELEASED TO THE PRESS AFTER AN EMERGENCY MEETING, THEY URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO STOP FOREIGN VESSELS NAVIGATING THE NATION'S INLAND WATERS, AND REQUESTED CHINESE SEAMEN, WATERFRONT WORKERS AND OTHERS CONNECTED WITH SHIPPING TO BOYCOTT SUCH VESSELS.

This latest move on the part of Chinese shipping bodies is believed to be a direct result of the C.N.R.R.A.'s action in chartering British ships to transport relief supplies to the interior. The same manifesto requested the Government to make good immediately the 300,000 tons of civilian shipping lost during the war.

Besides all shipping concerns, the emergency meeting was attended by representatives of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Garrison Headquarters and the Chinese Seamen's Union.

At a Chinese press conference held after the meeting, Mr. Y. L. Lee, manager of the Dah Tung Shipping Agency, is quoted by the "China Press" as expressing dissatisfaction with the action of the C.N.R.R.A. authorities in chartering foreign shipping.

These authorities overlooked the significance of the fact that their ships would be flying foreign flags, Mr. Lee is reported to have said, adding: "We cannot afford to lose our integrity for the sake of having a few articles transported by C.N.R.R.A. ships."

NATIONALISM Stressing the importance of the national flag Mr. Lee briefly reviewed the Principle of Nationalism laid down by Dr. Sun Yat-sen and emphasised: "It was for the sovereignty of our country that the revolutionists fought."

In upholding the action of the C.N.R.R.A., the American-owned "Shanghai Evening Post" says in an editorial that the point to be stressed on the present issue, as with much else concerning the China of the present day, is that China at present is not precisely in condition to apply every rule found in other countries of the world.

She needs things and may well make temporary concessions to get them. That is what the United States and every other country did in the days of old when she sought aid from others.

—Reuter.

### ATHENS CONFLAG

Athens, Feb. 7.

Soviet Ambassador Radnoff yesterday conferred for 70 minutes with Prime Minister Soumouli.

Radnoff, at whose request, the conference was held, declined to make a statement and there was no official declaration from the Greeks.

Newspaper reports said the visit was connected with the still unsettled Russo-British dispute concerning Greece before the United Nations Security Council.

### RUSSIA AND INDIA

London, Feb. 7.

Soviet Ambassador P. T. Gusev said yesterday that "Russia would be very happy to have extensive trade relations if India so desired."

In an interview with the Associated Press in London, Gusev added "I do not know if any plans are afoot, but Soviet Russia is always willing to enter into any arrangements for the mutual good of both countries."

### RADIO

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1946.

FORBES REQUEST HOUR

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 840 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 2.25 Mcgacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programs Summary.

1.30 p.m.—Perry Roy's Stage Show.

12.45 p.m.—"Brenda to the Stars."

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Radio Costa (Liano) and Frederic Hayco (Liano).

1.30 p.m.—Now Mayfair Dance Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Dance Music.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—"Piano Playtime"—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Variety Half-Hour.

8.00 p.m.—For a Request Hour.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—"Music Time"—ENSA.

9.35 p.m.—New Light Symphony Orchestra.

10.00 p.m.—The Music of Richard Strauss.

10.20 p.m.—"Hopin'—'I es Sylphides'—Ballet Music.

10.30 p.m.—A Short Musical Concert with Zelmira Giff (Soprano) and Margaret Shindler (Soprano).

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

## Hong Kong Lady Lost In The Wilds

THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE OF BEING LOST IN THE "WILDS" OF NORTH QUEENSLAND BEFELL MRS. ROSE LANDAU, WIFE OF MR. EMIL LANDAU OF THE PARISIAN GRILL, WHILE EN ROUTE BY AIR TO SYDNEY.

THE DAKOTA IN WHICH MRS. LANDAU WAS A PASSENGER FROM HONG KONG RAN OUT OF PETROL WHILE ON THE STAGE FROM PORT DARWIN TO CONCURRY IN QUEENSLAND, NECESSITATING A FORCED LANDING NEAR JULIA CREEK, 92 MILES FROM CONCURRY.

### A Bradley Denial

Washington, Feb. 7. General Omar Bradley yesterday said American Legion officials have circulated a statement "absolutely without foundation in truth."

The statement in question was that "the veterans' administration is attempting to disburse from their hospitals the 46,000 total non-service connected cases."

Bradley said the statement was made by John Stelle, National Commander of the Legion, who had earlier declared a "tragic breakdown" had taken place in the veterans' administration under Bradley.

### LONG WAY TO GO

London, Feb. 7. Back in 1927, an anonymous donor left in trust £500,000 to accumulate until large enough to extinguish the National Debt.

The fund is growing nicely and now amounts to £1,250,000, according to Mr. Robert Penke, Chairman of the Commons Committee of Public Accounts meeting a report of which is being issued as a Blue Book.

But it still has a long way to go.

### Restoring Railways

Chungking, Feb. 7. As discussions on the reorganization of the Government proceeded plans were made to restore the country's crippled communications.

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—Associated Press.